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Can I Get Some Ketchup for my Japanese Dinner?

Learn how to ask whether someone has something

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Also Appears In: Conversational Japanese for Absolute Beginners

Absolute Beginner Season 2

Dialogue - Japanese

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Kanji English Rōmaji Hiragana All

(At a fast-food restaurant)

A: これ と これ と これ、おねがいします。

B: 852えん です。

A: はい。

B: すみません。2えん、ありますか。

A: はい。

B: ありがとう ございます。

A: すみません。ケチャップ、ありますか。

Vocabulary

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English Kana Rōmaji

ケチャップ [ケチャップ] 1 EXAMPLE

ketchup, catsup

ケチャップとマスタード、おねがいします。

Ketchup and mustard, please.

あります [あります] 1 EXAMPLE

to be, to exist, to have, to be located;V1 -masu form

アレルギーがあります。

I have allergies.

すみません。 [すみません。] 1 EXAMPLE

Excuse me. I'm sorry.

ほんとうにすみません。

I'm really sorry.

これ [これ] 1 EXAMPLE

this (one)

これは、ようかんです。

This is soft sweet red bean jelly.

えん [えん] 1 EXAMPLE

yen(Japanese currency)

これは１００えんです。

This is 100 yen.

おねがいします [おねがいします] 2 EXAMPLES

please

おかいけい、おねがいします。

Check, please.

みずとメニュー、おねがいします。

Some water and a menu, please.

と [と]

1 EXAMPLE

and (as in 'Noun' and 'Noun')

みずとメニュー、おねがいします。

Some water and a menu, please.

ありがとうございます。 [ありがとうございます。]

1 EXAMPLE

Thank you. (formal)

どうもありがとうございます。

Thank you very much.

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Lesson Notes

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Lesson Focus

The Focus of This Lesson Is Asking Whether Someone Has Something.
ケチャップ、ありますか。
Kechappu, arimasu ka.
"Do you have ketchup?"

When you want to customize your burger or sandwich in Japan, this lesson's sentences will definitely come in handy! In this lesson, you'll learn how to say "do you have [item]?" in Japanese.

"Do You Have [Thing]?"/"[Thing], *Arimasu Ka*?"

In Absolute Beginner Season 1 Lesson 19, we introduced the sentence pattern [person] *wa* [thing] *ga arimasu*, meaning "[person] has [thing]." When you're directly speaking to the person, we often omit [person] *wa*. Also, in conversation, we often drop the particle *ga*, which follows the thing.

Formation

- **[Thing], *arimasu ka*? → "Do you have [thing]?"**

Examples

[THING],	*ARIMASU KA.*	"ENGLISH"
Shio	*arimasu ka.*	"Do you have salt?"

Shōyu	"Do you have soy sauce?"
Masutādo	"Do you have mustard?"
Mayonēzu	"Do you have mayonnaise?"

Reference

- *arimasu* → Absolute Beginner Season 1 Lesson 19
- *onegaishimasu* → Absolute Beginner Season 1 Lesson 5

Key Vocabulary & Phrases

★ Numbers from 100 through 1,000

Multiples of hundreds up to 1,000:

NUMBER	*JAPANESE*
100	*hyaku*
200	*ni-hyaku*
300	*sanbyaku*
400	*yon-hyaku*
500	*go-hyaku*
600	*roppyaku*
700	*nana-hyaku*
800	*happyaku*
900	*kyū-hyaku*

1,000	*sen*

Quiz

Can you say the following numbers in Japanese?

1. 620
2. 365
3. 888

Answers:

1. *roppyaku ni-jū*
2. *sanbyaku roku-jū go*
3. *happyaku hachi-jū hachi*

★ケチャップ (*kechappu*)
Although *kecchappu* is a borrowed word from English, the pronunciation is different from the English "ketchup," so be careful. Let's check the names of some common condiments in Japanese...

JAPANESE	"ENGLISH"
shio	"salt"
shōyu	"soy sauce"
masutādo	"mustard"
mayonēzu	"mayonnaise"

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Grammar

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Below is a list of the grammar points introduced or used in this lesson. Click for a full explanation.

数　kazu
number — *Introduced*

ある　aru
to be, to exist (of inanimate things); to have — *Introduced*

Lesson Transcript

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